

## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:  
reducing an input argument  $x$  of a function to a range reduced value  $r$  according to a first reduction sequence;  
approximating a polynomial for a corresponding function of  $r$  having a dominant portion  $f(A)+\sigma r$  where  $A$  equals  $x$  minus  $r$ , and an absolute value of  $\sigma$  is a power of two; and  
executing a single instruction multiple data floating point operation to obtain  
~~obtaining~~ a first result for the function using the polynomial.

Claim 2 (Canceled)

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein approximating the polynomial comprises performing a plurality of successive addition/subtraction operations.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein approximating the polynomial comprises using a lookup table to obtain a breakpoint for  $f(A)$ .

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising restricting the input argument  $x$  to values within a predetermined window.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising restricting the input argument  $x$  to values between  $2^{-252}$  and  $90112$ .

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein obtaining the first result for the function comprises obtaining  $\sin(x)$ .

8. (Original) The method of claim 7, further comprising obtaining a second result for the function using a second input  $y$ , wherein  $y$  is  $\pi/2$  greater than  $x$ .

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein obtaining the second result for the function comprises obtaining  $\cos(x)$ .

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, further comprising obtaining  $\sin(x)$  and  $\cos(x)$  using a single instruction multiple data (SIMD) floating-point operation.

11. (Original) The method of claim 9, further comprising obtaining the first result and the second result in parallel.

12. (Currently Amended) An article comprising a machine-accessible storage medium containing instructions that if executed enable a system to:

reduce an input argument  $x$  of a function to a range reduced value  $r$  according to a first reduction sequence;

approximate a polynomial for a corresponding function of  $r$  having a dominant portion  $f(A) + \sigma r$  where  $A$  equals  $x$  minus  $r$ , and an absolute value of  $\sigma$  is a power of two; and

execute a single instruction multiple data floating point operation to obtain a first result for the function using the polynomial.

Claim 13 (Canceled).

14. (Original) The article of claim 12, further comprising instructions that if executed enable the system to approximate the polynomial using a lookup table to obtain a breakpoint for  $f(A)$ .

15. (Original) The article of claim 12, further comprising instructions that if executed enable the system to obtain a second result for the function equal to  $\cos(x)$ , wherein the first result is equal to  $\sin(x)$ .

16. (Original) The article of claim 15, further comprising instructions that if executed enable the system to obtain  $\sin(x)$  and  $\cos(x)$  using a single instruction multiple data (SIMD) floating-point operation.

17. (Original) The article of claim 15, further comprising instructions that if executed enable the system to obtain the first result and the second result in parallel.

18. (Currently Amended) A system comprising:  
a processor; and  
a dynamic random access memory coupled to the processor including instructions that if executed enable the system to reduce an input argument  $x$  of a function to a range reduced value  $r$  according to a first reduction sequence, approximate a polynomial for a corresponding function of  $r$  having a dominant portion  $f(A)+\sigma r$  where  $A$  equals  $x$  minus  $r$ , and an absolute value of  $\sigma$  is a power of two, and execute a single instruction multiple data floating point operation to obtain a first result for the function using the polynomial.

19. (Original) The system of claim 18, wherein the dynamic random access memory further includes instructions that if executed enable the system to obtain a second result for the function equal to  $\cos(x)$ , wherein the first result is equal to  $\sin(x)$ .

20. (Original) The system of claim 19, wherein the dynamic random access memory further includes instructions that if executed enable the system to obtain  $\sin(x)$  and  $\cos(x)$  using a single instruction multiple data (SIMD) floating-point operation.

21. (Original) The system of claim 20, wherein the dynamic random access memory further includes instructions that if executed enable the system to obtain  $\sin(x)$  and  $\cos(x)$  using a single instruction multiple data (SIMD) floating-point operation when a function call requests either of  $\sin(x)$  or  $\cos(x)$ .

22. (Original) The system of claim 20, wherein the dynamic random access memory further includes instructions that if executed enable the system to obtain the first result and the second result in parallel.